U.S. DISTRICT COURT Page NORTHERNE ISTHECT OF TEXAS FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS **DALLAS DIVISION**

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
Ву
Deputy

No. 3-06-CV-1953-D

ROOSEVELT CARTER	§
Petitioner,	§
vs.	§
NATHANIEL QUARTERMAN, Director	§
Texas Department of Criminal Justice	§
Correctional Institutions Division	§
Respondent.	8

RECOMMENDATION REGARDING CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY

A Notice of Appeal has been filed in the above captioned action in which:

the District Court has entered a final order in a habeas corpus proceeding brought pursuant to **(X)** 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

the District Court has entered a final order in a proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. ()

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the undersigned Magistrate Judge recommends as follows:

IFP STATUS:

()	the party appealing should be GRANTED leave to proceed in forma pauperis.			
(X)	the party appealing is proceeding in forma pauperis.			
()		ty appealing should be DENIED leave to proceed in forma pauperis		
, ,	for the	following reason(s):		
	()	the Court recommends that the District Court certify, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that the appeal is not taken in good faith;		
	()	the person appealing is not a pauper because he has paid the appellate filing fee;		
	$\dot{}$	the person appealing has not complied with the requirements of Rule 24 of the Federal		
		Rules of Appellate Procedure and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) as ordered by the Court.		
		(See Notice of Deficiency and Order entered on).		
<u>COA</u> :				
()	a Certi	ficate of Appealability should be GRANTED. (See issues set forth below).		
(\mathbf{X})	a Certificate of Appealability should be DENIED. (See reasons stated below).			

REASONS FOR DENIAL: For the reasons stated in the Findings and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge, filed on March 15, 2007, which were adopted by the District Court on April 25, 2007, the habeas corpus petition has been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. Petitioner has failed to show that reasonable jurists would find it debatable whether the Court was correct in dismissing his case for lack of jurisdiction. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 480-81, 120 S. Ct. 1595, 1602, 146 L. Ed.2d 542 (2000).

SIGNED this \ day of June, 2007.